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HANOVER
OR
ROME:

SHEWING

The Abſolute Neceſſity of aſſiſting His MAJESTY with ſuch a ſufficient Force, as may totally Extinguiſh the Hopes of the **Pretender**'s Open and Secret Abettors.

As Rome *of Old gave Liberty to* Greece,
So GEORGE *th' invaded ſinking Empire frees.*
France *ſhall his Power, th' Allies his Faith proclaim,*
His Piety th' Oppreſs'd, the World his Fame.

LONDON:

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HANOVER, OR ROME, &c.

I HAVE with great Pleasure observ'd the good Disposition of the sober and reasonable Part of the Kingdom on the Report of the Pretender's threatning Us with an Invasion. They seem to be animated with the same Spirit as drove our last Popish King out of this Island, and will, I doubt not defend it against all Pretenders to the Dominion of it, which our Laws have settled on a Protestant Line, who are happily in Possession of it, and will most certainly maintain it, to the Confusion of all their Enemies.

The Abhorrence every honest thinking Man must have of an Invasion, supported by *French* and *Irish* Cut-throats, by fugitive Criminals, and beggarly desperate Tories, will doubtless

increaſe in the Minds of all good Subjects, and have ſo good an Effect, as to make them judge with more Deliberation for the Future, and not be impos'd upon by the ſpecious Pretences of thoſe who call themſelves the only True Sons of the Church, but are indeed the Sons of Sedition and Rebellion, and would ſave themſelves from the Puniſhment they have ſo juſtly deſerv'd, by the Ruin of their Country and Religion.

Is there a Man of Common Senſe in the Kingdom, who can flatter himſelf, That the Pretender would have it in his Power, if it was in his Will, to Support the Church of *England.* When his pretended Father was ſent by *Lewis* the XIVth to *Ireland*, had he not the Count *d' Avaux* to attend him, on Purpoſe to prevent his doing any Thing in Favour of the Proteſtants of that Kingdom? Not that King *James* had the leaſt Inclination of himſelf to be favourable to Them: But while there was a Party in *England*, who under the Denomination of *Church - of -* England - *Men*, promoted on all Occaſions his, and the Popiſh Intereſt; ſome of his Counſellors, as the Lord *Powis*, the Lord *Dover*, &c. advis'd him, tho' they were Papiſts, to be more Gracious to the Proteſtants: But the *French* Miniſter would allow of nothing but Plundering, Murdering; nothing but Fire and Sword, Rapes and Racks, would ſatisfy the *French* Counſellors he brought from *France* with him. Nay, 'tis obſervable

ſervable, That the *French* King obliged him to take the very Officers with him, whom he himſelf had made uſe of on the like Employment, Monſieur *Mamau*, and Monſieur *Roſen*, who were the very Men that were ſent to *Languedoc* to Dragoon the *French* Proteſtants, to Plunder and Spoil their Houſes, Raviſh their Wives and Daughters, Torture themſelves, their Fathers and Sons; and commit Cruelties which are not to be parallel'd in all the Hiſtories of the Bloody Pagan Perſecutions.

I know it will be objected, That we aſſert without Proof; Thus the *Jacobites* in *England*, while King *James* was deſtroying the Proteſtants in *Ireland*, aſſerted, That the latter liv'd in the full Enjoyment of their Liberties and Properties; and that all the Reports of their being Robb'd and Murder'd were groundleſs and malicious. They will now doubtleſs treat our juſt Apprehenſions of the like Uſage from his pretended Son, as Viſionary and Chimerical. They will tell us of the Fair Things he Promiſes in his Declarations, and eſpecially of his good Will to the Clergy, whom he is to declare *Independant of the State*, as *Leſley* writes in one of his treaſonable Letters. They will not look back to the barbarous and arbitrary Conduct of *James* the IId; to his Breach of Laws and Faith: They will inſiſt upon our truſting to the Word of his pretended Son; and putting our Selves, our Religion and Eſtates, entirely into his Hands,

and let him do with Us, as he, and his *French* and *Irish* Counſellors ſhall think fit. What then can we expect from a Perſon, who from an Infant has been inſtructed to look upon us as a Rebellious Heretical Nation, devoted to Deſtruction, as ſoon as the Papiſts could effect it? What can we expect from one who has been told that the Crown of theſe Kingdoms is his Birth-right, and that he has been unjuſtly kept out of it by his Slaves; that he has been forc'd to live on the Charity of the *French* King, when the Revenues of *Great-Britain* and *Ireland* are his Due; to which, *they ſay*, he has as good a Title as either of us has to his Houſe or Land? Will he be more careful of our Church, and our Properties, than King *James* was?

Will he who never knew what it was to live in a Country where Liberty was heard of, or where it was treated otherwiſe than as Rebellion and Faction, be more tender of our Conſtitution than our abdicated King; who after having taken ſo many Oaths to maintain it, gave it up, not only to his own Will, but the Will of his Benefactor, the *French* King? King *James* had a Potent Adverſary in King *William*, and a Powerful People to ſtruggle with, after he had invaded *Ireland*. It was therefore good Policy in him to temporize at leaſt with the Proteſtants; yet ſuch was his, and his Protector's the *French* King's Inveteracy to them, that contrary to good Policy,

Policy, he ſuffer'd his *Iriſh* and *French* Soldiers to uſe them worſe than ever the Dragoons of *France* treated the *Hugonots*. What muſt we look for then from the Pretender to the Throne he Abdicated, when by an *Iriſh*, *French*, and *Tory* Power he has poſſeſt himſelf of the Sovereignty; when he has no *Dutch* or *German* League to fear; when we have no Deliverer to have Recourſe to; when the *French* King, being ſtrengthned by the Alliance of a Popiſh Prince in *Britain*, ſhall give Laws not only to him, but to all *Europe*; what will our Revolution be term'd, and all the Acts ſubſequent to it? Every Man that has paid a Penny to ſupport the War againſt *France* and King *James*, will be deem'd Guilty of High Treaſon. In a word, every Proteſtant that has a Penny to loſe, will be a Traytor and Rebel, and he that has not, lie at the Mercy of *French* and *Iriſh* Murderers. It cannot be otherwiſe; and yet how are the ſtupid and blind Populace hurry'd on by Faction to contribute to the Ruin of that Holy Church for which they affect ſo much Zeal? Can any one believe that the *French* King will ſuffer the Impoſtor to be leſs dependant on him than King *James* was? That after he has Subſiſted him Seven and Twenty Years, and been at Twenty or Thirty Millions Charge about his pretended Father, Mother, Himſelf and their Followers, that he will let him be any thing better than his Viceroy, or ever leave him ſo much Au-

thority

thority as one of his Lieutenant-Generals of a Province of *France*? And what muſt they think will be the Conſequence of our being ſubjected to the Tyranny of *Lewis* XIV? Will he forgive our reducing him to a Condition when he ſcarce thought himſelf ſafe at *Verſailles*; the many hundred Millions he has expended, and the many Diſgraces that his Arms were attended with? Will he pardon us for robbing him of the Glorious Title of *Ever Victorious*? Will he ſpare us, that ſpares not his own Natural Subjects? Will he content himſelf with our Eſtates and Liberties? Shall our Religion and Lives be left us, and ſhall Beggery and Slavery attone for Hereſy? Will he not extirpate us as an Heretical, Stubborn, perverſe People, and not ſuffer us to be on the ſame ſad Terms with one of his own miſerable Provinces? Muſt not the Pretender owe all to him; and what can hinder his recovering the Debt with a word of his Mouth, if ever we ſhould be ſo wretched as to come into Subjection to him.

As there is nothing that gives a more lively Idea of things, than Inſtances of the like which have happen'd before, I ſhall take from a very credible Author, a Clergy-man, a Paſſage relating to the Hiſtory of *Ireland*, when King *James* was there; and from thence may we reaſonably conclude, what a Shadow of a Prince the *French* King intends the Impoſtor ſhall be.

Before

Before King *James* left *France*, King *Lewis* oblig'd him to covenant with him that the *French* ſhould be put into Poſſeſſion of *Dublin*, and all the Places of Strength in *Ireland*: Accordingly, on the 3d of *May*, 1689, Three Battallions of *French* enter'd the City of *Dublin*, and the Count *de Lauzun* their General ſent to Collonel *Lutterel* the Governor to deliver the Keys of the City and Caſtle; *Lutterel* anſwer'd, he would firſt acquaint the King, which he did, taking the Lord Mayor and Aldermen with him; the Governor and his Popiſh Attendants told him, *They had thitherto ventur'd their Lives and Fortunes in his Defence, and therefore hoped he would ſtill entruſt them with the Government of* Dublin, *and not give the* French *an abſolute Authority over them.* To whom he reply'd, *That he was engag'd to his Brother of* France, *to give the Government of* Dublin *to the Count de* Lauzun, *and could not recede from it.* Upon which, the *French* General had the Keys of the City delivered to him; but *Lauzun* would not let the *French* Soldiers mount the Guard till he had alſo the Keys of the Caſtle, and the next Day they alſo were brought to him. After this, the *French* very commonly ſwore, *they had no King but King* Lewis, *and would obey no Orders but the Count* de Lauzun's; *and they grew ſo inſolent to the* Iriſh *as well as* Engliſh, *that the Papiſts themſelves frequently complain'd of them to King* James, *but could never have any Redreſs.*

The

The Reverend Author ſays farther, " The *French* had not been Two Days in *Dublin*, " when they murder'd Two or Three Prote- " ſtant Clothiers in a Part of the City call'd " the *Comb*, for that great Crime of protecting " their Wives from being made Proſtitutes to " their Luſt; of which inhuman Act no notice " was ever taken, tho' King *James* was com- " plain'd to about it. About the ſame time " ſome of them took a Countrey Maid, who " came to Market with her Father, and Ra- " viſh'd her in the open Street at Noon-Day. " Many ſuch barbarous pieces of Villany were " perpetrated by them; and their Leaders " moved in Council, that the City ſhould be " Burnt if they could not keep it; whereup- " on the *Iriſh* City Papiſts, and thoſe of the " Army, apply'd themſelves to King *James*, " repreſenting to him, That the Catholicks " would be great Sufferers by that as well as " the Proteſtants, and they humbly and ear- " neſtly intreated him not to give way to " any ſuch Council. It would be endleſs if I ſhould go about to produce Examples of the Superiority of the *French* in *Ireland*, and the barbarous and bloody Uſe they made of it. What need is there of Proof by Fact? The Reaſon of the thing is its own Evidence; and whereever the Pretender prevails, he acts in entire Subordination to his Benefactor, and muſt be as much a Slave to his Will, as the poor deluded *Britons* muſt be to his. Is the

Impoſtor

Impoſtor worth a Groat of his own; has he a Fiſhing Boat, has he a Footman, but what he muſt buy, and ſubſiſt by the *French* King's Alms? And whatever Artifice the *French* Court may make uſe of to colour their Actions, with whatever Evaſions they may excuſe the Aſſiſtance they give him, it is impoſſible for him to Arm and Maintain a Company of Foot, or hire a *Bilander* to Tranſport him to *Britain*, without he is aſſiſted directly or indirectly by the *French*. His pretended Father King *James* was to have deliver'd up *Portſmouth*, *Plimouth*, and *Hull*, before he went from *England*, for the Supplies of Men and Ships Monſieur *Bonrepos* offer'd him in the Name of the *French* King his Maſter. Now if *Lewis* the XIVth cou'd demand Three ſuch Towns in *England* of King *James*, when he was upon his Throne, and had not an Enemy in Arms againſt him in the Three Kingdoms, what will he not exact of his pretended Heir, for the Supply he furniſhes him with? What leſs than the Three Kingdoms will content him? How could all the Powers of *Europe* prevent their falling into his Hands? Theſe Conſiderations are ſo natural, ſo obvious, and withal ſo terrible and affecting, that they need no Exaggeration. Every Reader will tremble at the Thought; and let this juſt Terror ſo alarm him, as to animate him to a vigorous Defence of the Invaluable Bleſſings we now enjoy, in a *Proteſtant* King and *Liberty*.

Having ſhewn that it will not be left in the Pretender's Power to ſecure our Holy Church from the Perſecution of Papiſts, and *French* Idolaters; I might now argue, that it will not be in his Will, that he would not do it if he could, that his fair Speeches are more Grimace than thoſe of his pretended Father to the Privy Council and Parliament, on his Acceſſion to the Throne. But ſure ſuch a Task is needleſs. It cannot be imagin'd that a Creature of the *French* King's, Taught from his Childhood to look on the Proteſtants of the Church of *England* as in a damnable Hereſy; and to hold that no Faith is to be kept with them, when the Intereſts of the Church of *Rome* are concern'd: I ſay it can't be imagin'd that ſuch a Perſon will ever have the leaſt Forbearance with ſuch an Heretical Generation as he deems the Church of *England* Proteſtants to be; but will follow the Example as well as Inſtruction of his Protector, in rooting out our Religion, and reſtoring the Papal Tyranny in this Kingdom. When his Fictitious Father was once apply'd to by Colonel *Sarsfield* to give a Commiſſion to a Kinſman of his, who was a Proteſtant, for whoſe Fidelity the Colonel offer'd to be Bound: He reply'd, *He would truſt no Church of* England *Man.* And a little while after, coming from Chapel, he ſaid to ſome Courtiers, who were talking of the Proteſtants, *That they ſtunk in his Noſtrils.* If they were ſo Offenſive to him who had his Breeding among them,

him, who had been one himſelf, and ow'd his Converſion only to the Arguments of that rare Caſuiſt Colonel *Richard Talbot*, afterwards Earl of *Tyrconnel*, as the latter bragg'd when he was his Deputy in *Ireland*; What Offence muſt they give to the Impoſtor who has been bred up under a *Confeſſor*, *Queen Mary* of *Modena*, the greateſt Bigot to Popery in *Chriſtendom*? One may ſuppoſe how kind he wou'd be to the *Church of England*, by the *French* King's Kindneſs to his own Proteſtants. But our Condition muſt be worſe; we cou'd not be baniſh'd for Religion, *Lewis* wou'd be every where Maſter; all *Europe* muſt follow the Fate of *England*; there wou'd be no Country left to receive us, or our Religion wou'd be left to no Country. *Galleys*, *Gibbets*, *Whips*, and *Wheels*, all that *French* and *Iriſh* Cruelty and Revenge cou'd invent muſt neceſſarily be our Lot. Poverty and Want wou'd be the leaſt of our Plagues; we ſhou'd think our ſelves happy to preſerve our Religion at the Price of all other Bleſſings, at leaſt, if there remain'd Virtue and Conſcience among us. But alas! we muſt be Poor, we muſt be Slaves, we muſt be Idolatrous; or be Rack'd, be Slaughter'd, and the very Name of *Engliſhman* and Proteſtant be loſt for ever. That the Pretender wou'd treat you thus, if you were Subject to him, is not to be doubted, from the Spirit and Practice of his Protector. Can he poſſeſs himſelf of Three Kingdoms by the help only of his *Iriſh*

and *Tory* Fugitives? Suppoſe it were poſſible, as it is not, that he cou'd reduce us by as ſmall a Band of Followers, as the Duke of *Monmouth*, join'd by the Giddy Riotous Rabble, which is the beſt of his Pretences; when his Work was done, wou'd not Friendſhip, Gratitude, Religion, and Intereſt, bind him faſt to the *French* King? Wou'd not our Strength and Riches be quickly made the Inſtruments to bring all People, eſpecially Proteſtants, into the ſame deplorable Circumſtances as our ſelves. About a Year ago there was a Report induſtriouſly ſpread in *England*, that the Pretender was turn'd Proteſtant; it was alſo rumour'd Three Years ago, and that vile Wretch *Roper* Printed it for News, that *Leſley* was gone to Convert him, to hinder our being troubled with *Come-overs*. When this Report had prevail'd over ſome thoughtleſs credulous Tories, and they began to give Credit to it, leſt the *Papiſts* of the Three Kingdoms, on whom the *French* King makes his main dependance, ſhou'd be diſcourag'd by ſuch a Rumour, it was preſently declar'd in the *Paris Gazette*, that it was groundleſs, and that the Impoſtor diſown'd any ſuch Converſion. *Leſley* goes farther in one of his Treaſonable Papers, and ſays, *He is reſolved not to deceive his good Subjects, by telling them he has renounced Popery; on the contrary, he aſſures them he never will.* And that Tory Prieſt argues, that 'tis for the Intereſt and Security of the Proteſtant Religion that he

he never ſhould. For, *continues that* Iriſhman, If he owns himſelf a Proteſtant, the Church of *England*-Men would think themſelves ſecure, and not be on their Guard againſt Popery, which he might ſtill privately Encourage, if not openly Countenance, under the Colour of *Proteſtantiſm*; whereas, if he was a Papiſt, the leaſt Step he took in their Favour would be obſerv'd with more Jealouſy. Thus argues that *Iriſh* Miſſionary. And what if it were obſerv'd! What if he ſerv'd all the Colleges in *England*, as his pretended Father did that of *Magdalen* in *Oxford*; and all the Churches as he ſerv'd *Chriſt*-Church in *Dublin*, and the reſt of the Proteſtant Churches in *Ireland*? What if he took away all the Privileges of the one, and all the Worſhip of the other? The deluded enſlav'd People muſt not reſiſt; and if they did reſiſt, what would Reſiſtance ſignify, when he had the Power of *Great-Britain*, ſupported by that of *France*, to maintain him in his Arbitrary and Cruel Government? What Benefit would it be for the *Britons* to perceive that he intended to make them Slaves, Beggars, and Idolaters, if they ſhould Turn, and become ſuch Papiſts as the Converts of *France*: Would that ſave their Liberty and Property? Muſt they not be Slaves ſtill, be firſt ruin'd in this World, and damn'd in the next? 'Twas a Maxim among King *James*'s Counſellors, That he ſhould impoveriſh his Subjects firſt, in order

to

to enſlave them afterwards; I could prove this by a Thouſand Inſtances, it is too well known to need any Evidence. I will not inſiſt upon the Immenſe Treaſure that would be immediately ſwallow'd at once, I mean the Stocks and Funds of the *Exchequer*, which would preſently be as bad as the Fund of the *Hotel de Ville* in *Paris*, the beſt Fund in *France*, which was lately Seventy Six *per Cent.* Diſcount, and now is not much better. The Impoſtor would have a Ready Preſident to follow that of his pretended Uncle King *Charles* the IId. He would ſhut up the *Exchequer*, and beggar all the money'd Men in the Nation at a Blow; nor would there be much Occaſion for his Miniſters to ſtretch their Inventions to find out a plauſible Pretence, to raiſe ſuch a damnable Outrage on Property; they would only ſay, *All theſe Funds were traiterouſly given to make War upon our Dear Ally, the Moſt Chriſtian King, and to keep our Self out of our Dominions*, &c. All Lands belonging to the Church, whether in the Hands of Papiſts or Proteſtants, would infallibly be reſtor'd. The Papiſts were no more ſpar'd than the Proteſtants in the *Act of Repeal*, paſt by King *James* in *Ireland*; whereever any Abby Lands were found, the Church would preſently lay her Holy Paw upon them. And as above half of the Lands in *Britain* were formerly Church Tenures, above half of the Nobility, Gentry, and Freeholders of

England

England would be beggar'd to enrich the Shoals of *British*, *Irish*, *French*, and all Sorts of other Priests that would get together from all Parts of *Europe*, to stock this poor Country, and possess the Estates taken from the *Religious Houses* in *Henry* the VIIIth's Time, and since. This too would be one of the least of their Sufferings; the remaining Portion of their Estates would be held precariously, and subjected to grievous Taxes by Proclamation, a Practice set up by King *James* after his Abdication. Their Persons, as well as Estates, would be subject to the Will of a Popish Tyrant, and this now Happy and Flourishing Nation be reduc'd to the utmost Distress and Desolation.

I have in several Places of this Discourse, made mention of King *James's* Conduct in *Ireland*, because he was there in almost the same Circumstances as his pretended Heir would be in *England*. With this Difference however, that the Latter would have less Restraint upon him, and no Body to please but his Friend and Patron the *French* King; whereas King *James* had a Party in *Great-Britain* to impose upon, by Pretensions of Favour to the Protestants, and yet under that Restraint did he deal worse by them, both with respect to their Liberties and Properties, than ever the *French* dealt by his Subjects. He put Copper on them for Silver, by one Proclamation dated the 4th of *February*, 1689. He

seiz'd

ſeiz'd upon their moſt Merchantable Commodities, by another Proclamation of the ſame Date. And the very ſame Day publiſh'd another to levy a Tax on them of 20000 *l.* a Month. Here are Three Laws of his own making, more Deſpotick, and more invading on Property, than any Edict the *French* King ever Publiſh'd. Inſtead of Acts of Parliament, your Money would be forc'd from you by Orders and Commands. Inſtead of a Houſe of Commons, you would be tax'd by *Iriſh* Commiſſioners; and inſtead of Collectors, your Taxes would be levy'd by Granadiers and Dragoons. For whatever our abdicated King did after his Abdication, will moſt certainly be refin'd upon by his pretended Heir; and all his Maxims, all his Meaſures be improv'd, to advance one of the moſt grievous and deſtructive Tyrannies, by which a Free and Chriſtian Conſtitution was ever ſubverted.

I am ſatisfy'd I have ſaid nothing but what every honeſt and thinking Man is appriz'd of already; yet I could not avoid to remind him of it at this Juncture, when the Enemies of the Government will be very induſtrious to corrupt Mens Judgment, and delude their Faith by falſe Facts, and falſe Arguments: Some of them, ſuch as *Welton*, *Sacheverel*, *Smith*, &c. among the Clergy; as *Catline*, *Mawhood*, *Silk*, &c. among the Laity, will openly aſſert the Impoſtor's Right, and arraign the

the Government, as they did King *William*'s for Usurpation. For these the same Laws, and the same Lodgings are prepar'd, which the Draper *Mawhood*, and his Partner *Pace*, are like to make tryal of. Others will, instead of attacking King *George*, entertain you with Panegyricks on Queen *Anne*; The Peace; The *Assiento*; and, The Glorious Advantages procur'd for us by the Late Ministers. Others will wish, as they tell you, Things may go well; but only they are afraid that some Men drive too fast. These *Well-wishers* are errant *Lyars*; they wish His Majesty no better than the profess'd Friends of the Pretender, and will be ready to declare for him as soon as they think they can do it with Safety. Some will shrug up their Shoulders and say nothing, that they may have the Benefit of Interpreting that Politick Shrug of theirs afterwards, on which Side they please; either for the King, or the Pretender. In a word, every Man that does not heartily and openly declare against the Invaders, ought to be look'd upon and treated as an Enemy to the Constitution: A Mark ought to be set upon them, that they may always be distinguish'd from its Friends by the Resentment and Disregard of our Governors: They will be ready enough to change their Tone when the Danger is over: They will find a hundred Excuses for their Malignity and Indifference: They will have Proofs to bring you of, an extraordinary Zeal against the Im-

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poſtor and his Abettors: They will diſown their Delinquency, or Neutrality. But let it not avail them; let us all have an Eye on ſuch dangerous or inſignificant *Britons*; and let every true Lover of the Church and Liberty, ſignalize his Loyalty to the King, and his Zeal for our Religion, at this important Juncture. Our All is at Stake, if the Pretender comes among us; and to be lukewarm and wary, when we have no other Chance to preſerve it but the Preſervation of the Government, denotes the moſt fatal Stupidity; and that we are unworthy the Deliverance which Providence ſent us a ſecond Time in King *George*'s Acceſſion to the Throne.

If any where I have ſeem'd to be apprehenſive of an Invaſion from the Pretender, and his *Iriſh* and *French Cut-throats*, it is not an Apprehenſion that riſes from Fear of the Succeſs of ſuch an Attempt, while we have ſo great and ſo good a King to protect us, and ſo Wiſe and ſo Loyal a Parliament to ſupport Him. There is no Inſtance in Story that ever a Conſtitution ſo well eſtabliſh'd was ſubverted. But that ſhould be ſo far from rendring us too ſecure, that it ſhould animate us all to exert our ſelves to chaſtiſe the Inſolence of thoſe Invaders, and their Abettors; and to take hold of this Occaſion to ſuppreſs that Faction for ever, by putting the Laws in Force againſt them in Execution, with the Severity that ſuch Robbers and Rioters deſerve.

ſerve. Since His Majeſty came to the Crown, He has not done one Act of Government but what ought to have gain'd the Hearts of all His Subjects, for whoſe Good he did it: His Conduct has been like a true Father of his Country; and I defy the moſt inveterate, the moſt intereſted *Jacobite* in *England*, to name me one Inſtance in His Reign, where has not appear'd ſo much Goodneſs and Clemency, as ought to render Him as much the Delight of the *Britons*, as *Titus* was of the *Romans*. This I ſay out of the Fulneſs of my Soul, and no Motive of Flattery or Expectation of Advantage. I never made any by any Government, and ſhould have a mean Opinion of my ſelf, if I ſhould embark in a publick Quarrel for private Intereſt only. I know it gives a laudable Spirit to certain *Genius*'s: And I, for my own Part, matter not from what Motive another Man ſerves the Government, if he does it any Service: But ſince all the World are not ſo complaiſant, ſince they have more *Delicacy*, and will have every Preſent that's made them, come from the pureſt Hands; I thought fit to own to them, that I ſpeak from the ſame honeſt Principle from which I ſollicite them to act, and with a fix'd Purpoſe to do in every Thing, what I wou'd have done on this emergent Occaſion, as far as it lies in my Power: My Zeal is not affected or mercenary; the Cauſe is the moſt glorious and neceſſary that a People can have. There is

nothing ſo valuable that can be put in the Balance with any Weight againſt it. Let us now defend our Sovereign's Rights and our own, with the Courage and Fidelity worthy the Name of *Britons* and Proteſtants, and we ſhall ſecure our ſelves againſt the Inſults of Faction It was high Time to put an End to it by the utmoſt Rigor of the Law, and the full Strength of the Arm of Juſtice, before the Impoſtor threatned to diſturb us. But theſe arrogant Threats of his ſhow that the Mobs and Riots, by which we have been alarm'd lately, have really been ſo many Attempts in his Favour. The *Rebels* that have burnt the Meeting-Houſes, made the Church a Pretence only. Does the Church encourage or allow of ſuch Wickedneſs? Is Drunkenneſs a Token of Zeal, and Curſes a Sign of Devotion? Can one ſuppoſe that theſe Villains meant any Thing more than to make a Tryal of their Strength; to ſee what Numbers they could get together, and what Encouragement they could give the Pretender by it, to put himſelf at their Head. We may depend upon it, Religion was no more in their Intention than in their Practice, and that they were his Forlorn Hope, which we ought to have fall'n upon, and cut off in their Riſe; and to have had no more Mercy for thoſe Incendiaries than for ſo many *Banditti* Men, or *Rapparees*.

The

The only Objection that the hottest *Tory* in *Britain* can make to King *George's* Government, is the *Change of the Ministry*. Not to insist on the Arguments made use of by themselves, when Queen *Anne* chang'd Her Ministers; every one of which is much stronger in the Case of King *George*; I will appeal to the Conscience of even such a *Tory*, Whether he does not verily believe that *Oxford*, *Bolingbroke*, *H———t*, &c. were His Majesty's Enemies? Whether those that made the late scandalous and ruinous Peace, were not Friends to *France*, and consequently to the *Pretender*? And whether such Men were proper to be trusted by his Present Majesty? Men whom we now see impeach'd of the most horrid Treasons against their Queen and Country. Do they not own the Charge by running from their Tryal? If it be said that they run from a *Majority*; can one think they would run without carrying their Guilt along with them? Who can be safer than in the Judgment of the Parliament of *Great-Britain*? What can Influence the Voice of so August an Assembly, but the Necessity of doing Justice to an injur'd Nation? Are not the Facts made Plain in the *Report of the Committee of Secrecy*? Was not the Peace treated of with *Mesnager* at first, without any Warrant from the Queen? And did not our Ministers, and our General, Act in Concert with the *French*, before the Peace was concluded, and while we were bound by Honour,

Honour, Intereſt, and many ſolemn Treaties, to Act in Concert with our Allies? Was not this to betray their Countrey, and their Queen, in both Council and Action? Is not to Betray, *Treaſon?* And ſhall another Prince, who was Himſelf Injur'd and Affronted by them, truſt thoſe Traytors? There is not a Tory in *Britain*, but when he diveſts himſelf of Paſſion and Pique, when he thinks ſeriouſly of the Condition we were in before the Peace, and the Condition we are now in; there is not a Tory in *Britain*, however outragious he may be for the Loſs of his Place, or his Penſion, but does in himſelf believe that thoſe *Miniſters* deſerve the Puniſhment from which they fly; and I do not in this *beg the Queſtion*, it being a *Maxim* as old as *Politicks*, that thoſe that *Love the Treaſon*, *Hate the Traytor*. Yet the diſgracing of the *Parricide* and his Brethren, was made uſe of to Colour the Outrage of the Rabble, ſpirited up by the *Jacobites*; and the Duke of *Ormond* was huzza'd out of the Kingdom by the very Rabble that pretended to Support him. When a Man by his Weakneſs or Vanity has made his Name Dangerous to the publick Peace; it is ſafeſt for him to run that Countrey where he has been the occaſion of ſo much Uproar and Miſchief: For to ſuppoſe he did not Countenance and Reward them, is as fooliſh as to have done it. There were a thouſand ways for him to have diſown'd them, and he took not one

one of them, but ſuffer'd the poor thoughtleſs Wretches to make uſe of his Name in their Riots, without any manner of Reproof. Whatever it is for himſelf, 'tis ſurely beſt for his Country that ſuch a Man ſhou'd be out of it.

I have been the longer on this Head, the Change of the Miniſters, becauſe it is the only one which the *Jacobites* can take any handle of, ſince his Majeſty's coming to the Crown, to object by it to his Government. And how reaſonable, how neceſſary it was to change them, is obvious to every Man of common Senſe. Since therefore their Diſaffection is ſo ill-grounded, and ſo Ungrateful, may we not aſſure our ſelves, that Creatures who are guilty of ſo much Folly and Ingratitude, are ripe for any further Miſchief, and ready to contribute to enſlave us by the *French*, to revenge their own Impotence to enſlave Us Themſelves. What Precautions ſhould we then take againſt them? Should we not be on our Guard both at Land and Sea? Can we be ſafer than in an Army rais'd by King and Parliament for our Defence? Is there the leaſt Shadow of Reaſon for the vain Objections of thoſe that wou'd terrify us with the ill Conſequence of a *Standing Force*? Has not the Parliament limited the Term of their Pay to a Year, and will they pay them longer than they think them of abſolute Neceſſity? Are not theſe Forces to be Commanded by a General

neral and other Officers, who have been fighting for Liberty these Twenty Years and more; Disgrac'd and Injur'd by the late Ministers, purely because they would not fall in with their Measures to Enslave us, by destroying the Balance of Power, and giving up all to *France?* Do these Tories, who affect such an extraordinary Concern for Liberty, when they rail against our Army, really believe that the *Whigs*, whom they have charg'd from the beginning with *Commonwealth* Principles, intend to destroy our free Constitution, and Establish an Arbitrary Government? Or can they imagine that a Prince whose Virtue is as much fear'd by his Enemies as his Power, will break in upon those Laws which he is come to defend, and which he has so often and so solemnly declar'd he will maintain? Or that a Prince who Govern'd his other Dominions, before his Accession to this Crown, where his Government was not confin'd by *Statutes*, with so much Justice and Clemency, wou'd change his Conduct in his new Kingdom? What Folly, what Madness, has possest these Men? They renounce Truth and Reason, as well as *Moderation* and *Charity*, when they commence Tories; and sure it will never be our hard Fate to be Ruin'd by such Madmen and Fools!

Had not the Pretender presum'd to threaten to Invade us; had he not got an Army together for that purpose? does not the General Corruption that appears among the inferior Clergy,

Clergy, and from them deſcends to the meaner part of the People, make it abſolutely neceſſary to *Strengthen the King's Hands* with another Force, if the Civil is deficient. The Riſings of the Rabble are like the Irruptions of the Sea, the Breaches are eaſily made up at firſt, but they ſpread if neglected, and frequently become too powerful to be repell'd by common Methods. That the Civil Magiſtrates have been Remiſs in the Diſcharge of their Truſts in *Lancaſhire*, *Staffordſhire*, and other Places, is too notorious to need any Evidence. Where they have acted, they have been inſulted, beaten, and wounded. The Rioters have impudently own'd, and in ſome Corners Proclaim'd the Pretender; to ſpeak of whom, as of their King, is Treaſon; and ſhall us ſuffer his Majeſty's Title to be affronted at the Pleaſure of every drunken Mob? If they grow too ſtrong for the *Civil Arms*, ſhall we not make uſe of the *Military*? Is not His Majeſty's Cauſe more our own than His? He can be Great and Happy without us; and without Him we are Slaves and Beggars for ever. Shall we bear any longer with the foul Mouths of a debauch'd and inſolent Populace? Shall we ſee our peaceful Neighbours have their Houſes plunder'd and burnt by them, and not lend our Aſſiſtance to prevent it? And how can it be done effectually, but by being on our Guard againſt Foreign Force, which thoſe Rebels will always be inviting over till they are

 cruſh'd,

crush'd, and the Faction so suppress'd as not to dare to murmur against the Government that protects them? Had there been one Man in the Three Kingdoms a Sufferer by it in his Property or Liberty, contrary to the known Laws of the Nation; Had the Prerogative been stretch'd beyond the Bounds, or had our Church been betray'd in its Rights and Privileges, tho' that would not excuse the Violence of these Non-Resisting Rebels, yet it would give some Pretence to their Fury; whereas now they have none but the Title of the Impostor to assert, which is Treason; and we cannot give too much nor do too much to root out all those Traytors, that have giv'n their Country so much Disturbance, and been the Occasion of a New Expence, the most Necessary that this Nation were ever at for the Maintenance of their Liberties and Properties.

How long did the Government forbear with the Offenders? they wou'd not see their Crimes, in hopes they wou'd repent of it, and be reclaim'd of themselves; instead of which they grew more and more Insolent, and turn'd the Arms they rais'd against *Presbytery*, against the *Constitution.* When they found the Justices of Peace, Mayors of Towns, Constables, and Others, who at first might by a vigorous Opposition have easily suppress'd and punish'd them, were lazy and negligent, or rather perfidious in the Discharge of their Duty; they were embolden'd by Impunity, and instead of *High-*

Church

Church and *Ormond*, chang'd the Word to *Stuart* and *James* the *Third*, a new and infallible Proof of what has been always urg'd by the *Whig-Writers*; that *Church* is only the *Pretence*, and the *Impoſtor* has always been the *Quarrel*. Theſe Wretches defy'd the Civil Power; they knew *Sacheverell* had corrupted the Hands it was put into by the late *Managers*, and that it wou'd not be eaſy to change them before they had made their Campaigns, and given the *Pretender* an Opportunity to attempt ſomething againſt their Sovereign: They made a Jeſt of Conſtables and Militia; nay, they were ſo daring in *London*, as to drive them by whole Companies, like ſo many Sheep before them, as they ſerv'd a Captain and his Company in *Smithfield*, and another at St. *Dunſtan's* Church in *Fleetſtreet*. Till the Militia is thoroughly reform'd, and the Command of them given everywhere to Men of Fidelity and Courage, it would be an unaccountable Folly in us not to rejoyce at a better Security provided for us by King and Parliament, and to ſleep ſafely under the Guard of a great Force at Sea and Land ſufficient to repel all *Foreign* Enemies, and to ſupport the Execution of Juſtice on the *Domeſtick*.

Had the Government in purſuance of Treaties, apply'd for Aſſiſtance to Allies Abroad, before we had arm'd at Home; what Clamour would have been made againſt bringing in *Dutchmen* and *Germans*, tho' both *Germans* and

Dutchmen are much better Friends to *Great Britain* than the *Tories* are. Their Cry would not have been *Wooden Shoes*; they are reconcil'd to the Poverty and Pain of being ſo ſhod, but preſently we ſhould have heard of *Amboyna*, the *Pepper-Trade*, and the giving up our Commerce to the *Dutch*. How careful they were of it, appear'd by their Treaties with *France* and *Spain*; but no matter, they can bawl for Trade this day, and againſt it the next, as it ſerves a preſent Turn. In a word, they are not at all afraid of ſuffering by the Force that is rais'd in either their Rights or Liberties, but that it will hinder others ſuffering by their Faction and Fury; and the more they are griev'd at it, the more have we Reaſon to be glad. Every Thing that diſpleaſes the Friends to the *Pretender*, is ſurely Matter of Joy to the Friends to the Conſtitution, which is inconſiſtent with the Impoſtor's Claim.

As to the Charge of 6 or 7000 Men, and a Squadron of Men of War, it will not, together with the Current Expences of the Year, amount to as much as One Year's Publick Charge, after the *Queen's Peace*, as they call it, was concluded. And ſhall we grutch ſo ſmall an Expence to preſerve our Church, our Liberty, our Eſtates, our All, which the late Parliaments and Miniſtry exceeded to maintain the Authority of thoſe Miniſters which had brought every Thing into Danger from a State of the greateſt *Security*. We ſpent above a

Hundred

Hundred Millions to *reduce the Exorbitant Power of* France, in a just and necessary War, and the Late Traiterous Ministers by an Infamous Peace made that *Power* more *Exorbitant* than ever it was before the War. Shall we think much of a Hundredth Part of that Expence to deliver us from the Peril they brought us into. We are sure that what is given will be apply'd to those Uses. That it will be manag'd by Men of Integrity and Capacity, and not by a *Sot* void of Experience, Application, and Honesty: We know that it is for our own Sakes that the Government is oblig'd to be at an extraordinary Charge; and that there is no other Way to secure to us our Lands, our Funds, our Goods, and even our Bread. Shall we think much of parting with a Trifle to secure the Whole? no surely, I trust there is not a True Protestant in *Briton*, but would be willing to go through the last immense Charge of a War, rather than be a Slave to *France*, and her *Pretender*. GOD be thank'd, there will be no Occasion of such an Expence, in Case we are zealous and watchful at this Time to baffle the Designs of our Enemies now, and *Jacobitism* will no more be met with, but in the Records of our Courts of Justice. What a Prospect of Security and Glory have we behind the little Cloud that now hangs over us, which will infallibly fall on our Enemies, if we are faithful and resolute in the Righteous Cause of our

Church

Church and *Country*? There is nothing that ought to discourage us in the Defence of it: We have a victorious Fleet and Army, commanded by Faithful and Fortunate Generals and Admirals, whose good Fortune was but the just Reward of their Valour and Conduct. We have the Strength, the Riches of our Country, on our Side. We have the Religion, and the Virtue; but above all, we have that GOD, who has within our Memories wrought Two wonderful Deliverances for us; the First from King *James*'s Tyranny, and the Second from that of the Late Ministers. What have the *Pretender*, and his *Abettors* to Support them, but the Purse and Power of a beaten beggar'd King, who disowns his Pretences, and dares not assist him, but in Private, and by Stealth? Who are his Generals and Counsellors, but Criminals and Fugitives; who are desperate enough to chuse rather to die in the Field than on the Scaffold and Gibbet; The sad Choice which their Guilt has left them. As for the *Mobs* and *Riots* we have lately seen and heard of; it is not to be doubted but the *Faction* made their utmost Efforts to gather as great Numbers together as they could raise, by Drunkenness and Mutiny: And what has all their terrible Insurrections amounted to, 4 or 500 loose Fellows at a Time, enough to do Mischief to People unarm'd; but who, at the Sight of a Squadron of Dragoons, no more numerous than

Harley's

Harley's Squadron of Peers, would fly to their Holes and Hovels, from the Hands of the Hangman and Beedle. We may depend upon it, that this Attempt of the *Impoſtor* is the Effect of Deſpair in Himſelf and his Followers. They conclude from the firſt Year of His Majeſty's Reign, that through the whole Courſe of it, his Subjects will have Reaſon to thank Heaven for ſo good and ſo gracious a Sovereign; that his Virtue will triumph over Faction, and his deluded Enemies return with Shame and Remorſe to their Duty: That then there will be nothing left for them but Want, Diſgrace, and Miſery, that like *Cain* they will be mark'd out to be avoided and deteſted by all Mankind; and that they had better die in Battel than in Jayls: For they have nothing before them but all the Curſes that attend Traytors to their King and their Country. Shall we be afraid of ſuch Vagabonds, headed by a Creature of the *French* King's, who knows leſs of his Beginning than he ſeems to do of his End? I cannot ſuppoſe that our ill Uſage under the laſt Miniſtry, did in ſo ſhort a Time diſpirit us in ſuch a Manner, as to render us more baſe and daſtardly than our Anceſtors. *Wat Tyler* had another gueſs Mob at his Heels than the Impoſtor is like to have, no leſs than 100,000 Men, and all within the City of *London*; yet did the Lord-Mayor, and his Followers only diſperſe them in an Inſtant, when they came

to

to a firm Reſolution to oppoſe them to the utmoſt. *Perkin Warbeck* was another ſort of a *Pretender* than the Chevalier *de St. George*; he was aſſiſted by the *French* King, by the Duke of *Burgundy*, then almoſt as Great as the *French* King, by the *Scots* King, at that Time a formidable Enemy to *England*, when ſhe had any other. He had alſo another Name to pretend to, that of *Plantagenet*, a Royal Race, Famous for Heroes. He had a Mob to aſſiſt him, as well as all theſe Princes. He landed, and march'd his Army a Hundred Miles in the Country; yet what was his Fortune, the Stocks firſt, the Pillory next, and the Gallows at laſt. There was no Hundred Thouſand for his Head. He had liv'd in the Court of *France*, and *Burgundy*, as a King; had his Guards and Officers, and ſome half-witted beggarly *Engliſh* Lords to follow him. Yet without the loſs of a Hundred Men on the Side of *Henry* the VIIth, except at *Exeter*, which the Townſmen defended againſt him. He was forc'd to ſcamper for it, and betray'd in the End by his own Attendants, to the Gallows, he had ſo well deſerv'd by his Treaſon and Invaſion. There never was an Impoſtor that came not to a miſerable End, however, for a Time he might ſeem to flouriſh: And it would be a hard Caſe, if we who had beaten his Protector the *French* King from one End of *Europe* to the other, ſhould not now be able to beat a Creature of his, accompany'd

ny'd by a few ſtarvling Fugitives, and cowardly Mercenaries. Nevertheleſs, tho' we do not fear him; tho' we have no Reaſon to be afraid of him, and all his Abettors, yet we may by too much Security, ſo expoſe our ſelves, as to have juſt Grounds for Fear hereafter. If we are too negligent of our own Defence, or have too much Lenity for his Friends, we ſpare them at our own Coſt, and are the Inſtruments of our own Peril. I would not be miſtaken, That I think we ought to end the Diſpute, as the *Tories* would end theirs on the like Occaſion. I am not for uſing Arms where Juſtice can have its Courſe, and only to Support the Execution of the Laws, which at this Time cannot be too general nor too rigorous. Let the Faction conſider, That whatever Expence we and they are at; whatever Trouble they may come into, they themſelves have been the Occaſion of, by their Mobs and their Inſolence. Could they imagine that the People of *Great-Britain*, who have done ſuch great Things for the Liberties of *Europe*, would part with their own, in Complacency to the rotten Part of the Clergy, and the vileſt Part of the Multitude? Did they think that ſuch a Wretch as *Sacheverel* could really by his Nonſence and Impudence overturn a Conſtitution, founded on ſo many Excellent Laws? The Enemies to the Government are a lewd, noiſy Rabble, and their Rage is ſo loud and

tumultuous, that it has been very terrifying and troublesome in many Places: But alas! was ever a Great Nation conquer'd by its own *Mobile*. The *Roman* Slaves fought with their Masters under *Spartacus*, but are the *British* Slaves, our Modern *Tories*, to be compar'd to those of *Rome*? Have their Mobs a Spirit of Liberty to inspire them? And is their *Damare*, or indeed their —— a *Spartacus*? The *British* Slaves are so by Choice; those of *Rome* were so by Compulsion; and yet when they struggled with their Masters, in what did it end but their Destruction?

Let us add to all the encouraging Considerations before mention'd, drawn from temporal Reasons, That of the Prayers of our *Reform'd Church*. The Reverend Clergy have already address'd His Majesty in *Convocation*, and given Him Assurance of their Duty, and of their Endeavours to keep their Flocks firm to theirs. Those that seem to Countenance the Cause of the *Pretender*, whom they have abjur'd, are so wicked in their Morals, that one cannot imagine any Cause they are engag'd in will Prosper. *Welton*, *Sutton*, *Sacheverel*, and the rest of that miserable Crew, have abjur'd the *Impostor*; what Hopes can their Followers have of Success, when those that lead them are so loose and irreligious? 'Twas an admirable Saying of one of the Parliament Generals, in a Battel with the *Cavaliers*; the latter, as was their Manner, came on cursing

curſing and ſwearing, like their Succeſſors the Modern *Tories* : The Parliament's General hearing them, turn'd about to his Men, and with a Voice and Look aſſur'd of Victory, cry'd, *Come on my Men, they Blaſpheme, the Day is our own.* Thus it is with the Faction ; if they erect a Bonefire, or demoliſh a Meeting-Houſe ; if they Toaſt *Ormond*, *Sacheverel*, or the *Impoſtor*, 'tis with moſt horrible Oaths and Execrations : Can ſuch Men as theſe be Proteſtants ? No ſurely, They are rather Devils incarnate, and nothing but Perdition will attend them both in this World, and the next.

F I N I S.